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ABSTRACT

The original South Carolina State Program for Library Development 1972-1977 (ED 070 487), prepared as a means of implementing the Library Services and Construction Act--as amended by Public Law 91-600, 1970--within the state, is reviewed and revised in accordance with changing needs as demonstrated by an evaluation of current programs. Each goal of the original plan is here reviewed, with a resume of activities and accomplishments in 1973-74, and revised or extended as required by circumstances. This supplement should be used in conjunction with the original report, since background information, statistical data, standards, and criteria remain valid and have not been duplicated. (Author/SL)

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PROGRAM FOR LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT 1974 — 1979

THE SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE 1972 — 1977 PROGRAM

(FY 75 Amendments)

South Carolina State Library
1500 Senate Street
Post Office Box 11469
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PROGRAM

FOR

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

1974-1979

THE SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE 1972-1977 PROGRAM

(FY 75 Amendments)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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State of South Carolina

JOHN C. WEST
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
COLUMBIA 29211

October 3, 1974

Miss Estellene P. Walker, Librarian
The South Carolina State Library
1500 Senate Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Miss Walker:

The South Carolina State Program for Library Development, 1974-1979, has been reviewed in accordance with Part III of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95. Based upon that review, I hereby endorse the submission of the State Program.

I am pleased to see the emphasis on the expansion of services to the disadvantaged, including evaluation and outreach components, with plans to shift financial support for the disadvantaged projects to the local libraries.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the State Program. The services provided by the State Library and the coordination with other state agencies are commendable and warrant my full support.

Sincerely,

John C. West

JCW/WCS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
REGION IV
50 7TH STREET N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30323

Room 555

OCT · ·

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Miss Estellene P. Walker
State Librarian
South Carolina State Library
P. O. Box 11469
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Miss Walker:

The FY 1975 Amendments to the South Carolina Long Range Program have been reviewed and added to the program files.

Sincerely yours,

Shirley A. Brother
Senior Program Officer
Library Services

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
REGION IV
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Room 545

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

SEP 26 1974

Miss Estellene P. Walker
State Librarian
South Carolina State Library
P. O. Box 11469
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Miss Walker:

The South Carolina Amendment to the State Plan for Library Programs under The Library Services and Construction Act as amended (P.L. 91-600) has been received and forwarded to the U. S. Commissioner of Education with the recommendation for approval.

Sincerely yours,

Shirley A. Brother

Shirley A. Brother
Senior Program Officer
Library Services

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Preface

The revised State Program for Library Development, 1974-1978, is a supplement to the original South Carolina State Program for Library Development, 1972-1977. It should be used in conjunction with the basic document. Background information, statistical data, standards, and criteria remain valid and have not been duplicated.

INTRODUCTION

The South Carolina State Program for Library Development was prepared as a means of implementing the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended by Public Law 91-600, 1970, within the state.

> It is the purpose of this Act to assist the States in the extension and improvement of public library services in areas of the States which are without such services or in which such services are inadequate, and with public library construction, and in the improvement of such other State library services as library services for physically handicapped, institutionalized, and disadvantaged persons, in strengthening State library administrative agencies, and in promoting interlibrary cooperation among all types of libraries.[1]

The State Program has been reviewed and revised in accordance with changing needs as demonstrated by an evaluation of current programs and services. The Program was developed by the South Carolina State Library in consultation with the LSCA Advisory Council and the OE Regional Program Officer for Region IV. The revised edition will be distributed by placing one copy of the completed plan in each county library headquarters with appropriate publicity in state and local newspapers and in library publications to inform the general public and librarians of its availability.

[1] Library Services and Construction Act, P. L. 91-600, December 30, 1970.

Implementation and Revision of the Program

The State Program for Library Development, 1972-1977, projected goals and objectives to be implemented by a series of integrated programs and activities designed to move progressively nearer to realization of library goals each year. These goals and programs are here reviewed, with a resume of activities and accomplishments in 1973-74, and revised or extended as required by circumstances.

Goal:

I. To strengthen the State Library agency for the purpose of providing statewide library leadership and services.

Summary, 1973-74: The General Administration project was continued, incorporating planning, budgeting, accounting, records, administration of grant programs, and related activities. Due to the resignation of the Consultant for Service to the Disadvantaged, responsibilities for that service were transferred to a member of the field service staff. Five new positions were added to staff the South Carolina Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Following the debacle of LSCA funding in 1972-73, all staff positions were transferred to State funding. Positions left vacant by resignations during the confusion over LSCA were filled.

The State Library again requested the addition of a Deputy Librarian to share general administrative responsibilities and of a legislative research assistant to assist in service to State Government. The position of Deputy Librarian was funded for 1974-75, that of legislative research assistant was not.

Implementation

1974-75: The General Administration project will be continued without major changes. Due to the unexpectedly rapid growth of service from the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the responsibilities of the Consultant for Special Programs will be divided and a new person will assume responsibility for development of service to institutional libraries as outlined in Goal III. Another person will be added to the field service staff with special responsibility for the development of audio-visual resources and of the new film service for public and institutional libraries (see Goal ICI). A third position will be added with time divided between Interlibrary Loan and Documents (see Goal IB). The position of legislative reference assistant will again be requested.

1975-1976: Continuing plans for growth and development, the State Library will request the addition of personnel for the Federal Documents Depository (Goal VE) and necessary clerical personnel.

1976-1977: The General Administration project will be continued with any necessary revisions. The State Library will request the addition of a specialist in children's services, (see Goal I D), and another professional assistant and clerk-typist in technical services to support the acquisitions program (see Goal I B 1).

1977-1978: The State Library will request the addition of a pre-professional reference assistant to support expanding service programs (see Goal I B) and a clerk-typist to keep pace with increased records and administrative correspondence. A Coordinator of Adult Services to work with public and institutional libraries (see Goal I D), will be requested.

1978-1979: The General Administration project will be continued with any necessary revisions. The State Library will renew requests for any positions outlined above which have not previously been approved.

Goal:

IA. To develop equitable and sufficient financial support for library service from local, State, and federal levels.

1. To develop state standards for financial support of libraries.

2. To provide State financial aid to equalize resources and services across the state and to reimburse strong libraries which serve as resource centers for areas beyond their service boundaries.

Summary, 1973-74: As a result of a campaign mounted in 1972-73, State Aid for 1973-74 was increased from 25¢ per capita to 35¢ per capita. The justification for this increase was to replace federal funds expected to be lost. When LSCA monies again became available, the state increase enabled libraries to cope with the effects of inflation and in some cases to strengthen or expand programs.

The State Library continued to investigate the possibility of developing a revised State Aid program, incorporating some form of equalization formula. The State Librarian and Director of Field Services met with representatives of the Division of Research and Statistical Services. They developed several trial formulas, none of which met all of the desired requirements. After considerable effort, the Division concluded that it was impossible to devise a satisfactory formula at this time because of the wide variation in property assessment practices among the 46 counties. They recommended that adoption of a new formula for State Aid be postponed until after adoption of the constitutional amendment on local taxation and completion of the Statewide reassessment program. For this reason, activities in this area are being curtailed for the present.

Goal:

IB: To provide a comprehensive collection of information and materials and in-depth reference services supplementing the resources of public and institutional libraries.

Summary, 1973-1974: Reference and interlibrary loan service continued with substantial growth in service in both areas. Interlibrary loan was especially enhanced by the new In-WATS telephone service. All counties are now actively using the interlibrary loan service. Staff noted a higher degree of sophistication in reference requests and a better understanding of interlibrary loan procedures as a result of workshops conducted by the staff. During the year, the State Library was designated as the regional depository for foundation information by the Foundation Center of New York.

Implementation:

1974-1979: Reference and Interlibrary Loan programs will be continued--answering reference and interlibrary loan requests received from libraries throughout the state; selecting materials to be added to the general reference collection; advising local libraries on the maintenance of a useful reference collection; planning and providing workshops on reference service for library employees. Every effort will be made to maintain and improve the level of service. Annual budget requests will stress the importance of this program, until adequate State funding is obtained for this service. As outlined in I above, an additional staff member for interlibrary loan and documents will be added in 1974-75. Projected plans call for addition of another pre-professional reference assistant after 1977-78.

Goal:

IB1. To expand existing book and periodical collections to meet increasing reference and interlibrary loan needs.

Summary, 1973-1974: The on-going Technical Services Project was continued. Through this project, the Technical Services staff directs the selection, acquisition, and processing of all materials and books used in the library program at the State level. They are responsible for the maintenance of the collection and the catalog at State level.

With an increase from $20,000 to $77,000 in State funds and with the restoration of LSCA funds, a substantial increase was made in the acquisitions budget. First priority was the purchase of major reference and serial publications postponed during FY '73. Efforts were then directed toward expanding the collection and remedying deficiencies. The budget increase helped compensate for the rising cost of books and also permitted noticeable improvements in the collections.

Implementation:

1974-1979: The Technical Services Project will be continued with the goal of substantially expanding and strengthening the library's collections. Efforts will be made to continue increased State funding for this program, raising budget requests each year until dependence upon Federal funds is reduced.

Goal:

IB2. To maintain a complete collection of State documents plus a strong collection of local documents.

Summary, 1973-1974: The State Library continued to develop its collection of documents, accelerating the acquisition of current items and building backlogs of older documents obtained from local libraries, state agencies, and other sources. The State Library and the Legislative Council again worked for passage of a Document's Depository Law designating the State Library as central depository for all state documents, providing for the collection, listing, and distribution of state publications to designated depository libraries around the state, and designating the State Library as exchange agent to distribute and receive documents from other states. Legislation was introduced, but due to the lengthy political debates over reapportionment it was still in committee when the General Assembly adjourned.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The State Library will again work for passage and funding of the Documents Depository Law. If passed, it will be implemented by the State Library and designated depository libraries.

1976-1977: The State Library, working with the Area Re. rence Resource Centers, will develop plans for the identification, collection, and maintenance of local government documents.

1977-1979: The programs above will be continued and consolidated.

Goal:

IC. To centralize at State level programs and functions which cannot be handled economically or effectively by individual libraries.

1. To provide access to collections of audio-visual materials and of other new forms of communications media.

2. To establish a last copy depository for little used, or out-of-print materials, including fiction.

Summary, 1973-1974: Moving ahead of scheduled plans when a favorable opportunity arose, the State Library negotiated with the University of South Carolina's Division of Educational Services to develop a film program for public and institutional libraries. Agreement was reached and contracts signed for the service which will be initiated in 1974-75. The State Library's collection of filmstrips and cassettes was substantially enlarged (see Goal IIC 2b).

Implementation:

1974-1975: The new Film Service will be initiated with the State Library making a grant of $75,000 to the University of South Carolina for the program. The Division of Educational Services will acquire and maintain a collection of films of general adult interest selected to supplement the resources of South Carolina libraries. These films will be in such subject areas as fine arts, crafts, travel, history, music, and other areas of interest to adults. The State Library will employ an audio-visual specialist to coordinate the program and to work with public and institutional libraries in developing media programs. Workshops will be held to instruct library staff members in the use of equipment and the utilization of films.

1975-1976: The State Library will seek legal authorization and funding for a last copy depository. Policies and guidelines for the service will be developed in cooperation with a committee of the South Carolina Library Association and/or representatives of types of libraries.

1977-1978: When authorization and funding for the last-copy depository are obtained, housing and staff will be arranged and service initiated.

1978-1979: Provided the last-copy depository has been funded and begun successful operations, the State Library will explore other possible centralized services with public and institutional libraries.

Goal:

ID. To provide consultant services for public, institutional, and other libraries of South Carolina.

Summary, 1973-1974: The State Library continued the on-going Field Services project which is responsible for the administration of State Aid to county and regional libraries, and provided the means of supervision and direction through which LSCA Title I projects were put into effect. The field staff provided direct assistance in establishing and improving public library service. Activities took the form of supervision of new systems, orientation and supervision of inexperienced or untrained librarians, consultation and advisory assistance to professional librarians or library boards in overcoming local problems, assistance in planning and carrying out progressive measures for the

improvement of library service in the area served, and planning and general supervision of specific LSCA projects such as Library Service to the Disadvantaged.

Implementation:

1974-1977: The Field Services project will be continued on essentially the same basis. The staff members will have responsibilities similar to those outlined above and will also assume additional responsibilities for supervision of new programs as they develop. For example, until an audio-visual specialist is employed, members of the field staff will work with the new Film Service. As the level of library service in the state improves and public libraries become more sophisticated, field service assignments will tend to become more specialized. Eventually, staff members may be assigned to specific areas of development.

1977-1978: Provided the authorization sought in 1976-1977 under General Administration (Goal I) is obtained, a Coordinator of Children's Services will be added to the field staff. This individual would guide and assist local librarians in planning and developing special programs for children and will be responsible for state-wide planning for children's services, guidance and training for local personnel, and coordination of public library services for children with programs of public school libraries (see Goal VHI).

1978-1979: Provided the authorization sought in 1977-1978 under General Administration is obtained (Goal I), a Coordinator of Adult Services will be added to the field staff. This individual would guide and assist local libraries in planning and developing special programs for adults, including the aged.

Goal:

IE. To provide special information and research services to State Government and State Government agencies.

Summary, 1973-1974: The on-going Reader's Services project was continued, providing reference and research services to legislators, officials, and State agencies. Lacking the requested legislative research assistant, a member of the reference staff was assigned as liaison to the General Assembly during the legislative session. Staff members gave library orientation to State secretarial employees as part of the Desk Set training programs sponsored by State Personnel and ETV. Orientation visits to the library were also provided for personnel in divisions of several State agencies. Special bibliographies were compiled for the use of State employees and agencies. Promotion aimed at increasing awareness of services available was continued by means of direct contacts with agencies, monthly publication of New Resources for State Government and State Agencies, and occasional publicity in other State publications.

Implementation:

1974-75: The Reader's Services project will be continued to the fullest extent possible. Until such times as the position of legislative reference assistant is authorized, a member of the regular reference staff will continue to serve legislators, committees, and legislative aides within the limits of existing resources.

1975-1976: When State funding is obtained for the position of legislative reference assistant (requested under General Administration, Goal I), a legislative research service for State legislators will be established in the State House during the legislative session. This service will be provided by a professional reference librarian, backed up by the full reference services of the State Library.

1976-1977: The staff will develop guidelines for and assist State agency personnel in coordinating specialized working collections within State agencies with total State resources.

1977--1979 or thereafter: When additional reference personnel is approved (under General Administration, Goal I) and necessary funds for photocopying and postage are obtained, the State Library's Reader's Services staff will initiate a Current Awareness project--scanning new publications to identify significant articles or data and routing citations or copies to key State personnel.

Goal:

IF. To coordinate library planning for total library service.

Summary, 1973-1974: Throughout the year, present staff continued work on the State Program for Library Development--reviewing data, testing criteria, evaluating projects, and revising goals and standards.

The State Library requested authorization and funding for the position of Deputy Librarian, and this was approved for 1974-75.

Implementation:

1974-1975: Under the general supervision of the State Librarian, responsibility for many major planning and evaluation activities will be transferred to the new Deputy Librarian when that position is filled. This will include activities related to the LSCA long range program and annual program.

Because many of the original State goals will have reached completion before the end of 1975, it is anticipated that FY 75 will be a year of major reassessment of the State Program and revision of goals.

1975-1976ff: While continuing statewide planning activities, the State Library will develop programs to assist local libraries in long-range planning, including (but not limited to): workshops, seminars, consultants, information programs.

Goal:

IG: To encourage and assist individual libraries to respond to current and changing national and State concerns.

Summary, 1973-1974: The major activity of the year was planning and preparation for the American Patriot Reading Club for young South Carolinians being conducted during the summers of 1974 and 1975. The State Library was awarded a grant by the South Carolina American Revolution Bicentennial Commission to underwrite the program. The purpose of the reading club is to better inform South Carolina youth about national and State history, to stimulate an appreciation of our historic and cultural heritage, and to promote interest in the American Revolution Bicentennial. Emphasis is upon American and South Carolina history of the Colonial, Revolutionary, and Constitutional periods. The State Library and an advisory committee of children's librarians planned the program which is being carried out under the supervision of one of the Field Service staff. Staff members developed reading-buying lists of books on topics relating to the Revolution and American history, planned and distributed the statewide publicity, oversaw the development of needed art work and materials, and advised local libraries in planning activities. Public, institutional, and military libraries are providing reading materials; and library staff members are conducting the reading club at the local level. Local county history societies have been asked to cooperate in planning and sponsoring activities to supplement the reading program.

Implementation:

1974--1976: Emphasis will continue to be upon the celebration of the American Revolution Bicentennial. During the summer of 1975, the American Patriot Reading Club will be held again with some variation in activities and materials. The State Library is planning a special reading list, "Historic South Carolina - A Literary Tour of the State," which will be distributed throughout the state by local libraries and the South Carolina Parks, Recreation, and Tourism Division. The Field Staff will work with local libraries in planning and promoting activities designed to focus attention upon the Bicentennial and to stimulate use of libraries.

Goal:

II. To expand and improve public library service throughout the state, providing access for every resident, so as to further the educational, economic, and cultural enrichment of all citizens.

Summary, 1973-1974: The release of 1972-73 LSCA funds enabled the State Library to implement a special project to aid public libraries. Under the Library Development Project, each library qualifying for State and Federal aid was invited to submit an application for funds. Applications were based upon a careful analysis of local needs, formulation of objectives, and development of a program of action to meet those objectives. Twenty-five library systems applied for and received grants of 16¢ per capita, totalling $336,137.00. The resulting projects varied greatly in nature. Several were designed to extend services to new groups through outreach methods. Others were intended to strengthen existing services, such as service to children or reference service, by adding trained personnel and resources. Libraries purchased books, equipment, audio-visual materials, and other items to enrich and enlarge their service to patrons. For many this was the first opportunity to expand resources beyond the traditional printed materials. Due to the time schedule, implementation of many of these projects will carry through FY75. Although this is a one-time grant, it has made possible numerous innovative and/or experimental activities in libraries and encouraged staff members to undertake new programs which might not have been done without the stimulus of this project.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: During FY 75 the Library Development Project will be completed and evaluated. Many of the programs will be continued with State and local funds in future years. When opportunities present and funds are available, the State Library will continue to initiate similar projects to meet current conditions.

Goal:

IIA2. To continuously review, revise, and upgrade personnel standards, position classification plans, and salary schedules.

Summary, 1973-1974: The new salary standards adopted by the SCLA Public Library Section were implemented by most public libraries during the year. The field staff worked with librarians on budgets and revision of position classification in order to achieve the new standards as rapidly as possible. Field Service Librarians also advised and assisted librarians in complying with new regulations resulting from the Fair Labor Standards Act.

1974-1975ff: The field staff will assist local librarians in reviewing and revising position classification plans. The current certification program will be continued. Greater emphasis will be placed upon certification and utilization of pre-professional staff.

Goal:

IIA3. To provide training opportunities including but not limited to:

a. Refresher courses and travel study grants for professional librarians
b. In-service training for non-professional personnel
c. Workshops and/or travel grants as well as orientation programs for public library trustees

Summary, 1973-1974: The Workshop and In-Service Training Project was temporarily interrupted in the summer of 1973 following the cessation of LSCA funds during the previous year. No scholarships were granted for the July-August summer session. With the resumption of normal activities, the project was reinstated and four scholarships were granted to non-professional staff members of county and regional libraries to attend courses in library science in June 1974. Two members of the State Library staff attended a workshop on automation in Technical Services and one attended sessions on personnel administration. The Librarian for the Blind and Physically Handicapped attended a workshop on service to the blind sponsored by the Library of Congress.

1974-1975ff: The Workshop and In-Service Training Project will be continued to provide scholarships and training opportunities for professional and non-professional librarians and for library trustees. In addition to formal courses offered by academic institutions, the State Library will also plan special workshops given by staff members or consultants to support current programs and activities. By way of example, several workshops are planned for 1973-74 in connection with the new film service mentioned in Goal IC. These will be training sessions for public and institutional library staff members to instruct them in the use of equipment and the utilization of films in programs for adults. Sessions will be planned and coordinated by the State Library's AV specialist and/or the field staff. Instructions will be given by the USC Division of Educational Services staff and special consultants.

Goal:

IIB. To provide collections of print and non-print media with supportive equipment adequate to meet the informational needs of the library public.

1. To strengthen basic book collections.

Summary, 1973-1974: With the restoration of LSCA funds, it was possible to reinstate the Book Collection Improvement Project as had been requested by librarians. Twenty-four county and regional libraries were given grants of 15¢ per capita to purchase books needed to strengthen local library collections. Those libraries having one or more books per capita were permitted to use 10% of the grant for audio-visual materials. In support of the American Patriot Reading Club, libraries were required to use at least 40% of the grant to purchase juvenile materials. In addition ten other library systems which did not qualify for the regular BCIP Project participated in a BCIP-Juvenile Project which enabled them to purchase materials for children and young people.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: Local funds and State Aid will continue to provide basic library materials of all types. As increases in State Aid are obtained, additional funds will be channeled primarily into materials and personnel budgets.

Each year that LSCA appropriations permit, local and State funds will be supplemented by means of the Book Collection Improvement Project. Under this project each library which qualifies for State and Federal aid receives a grant with which to purchase or rebind standard titles for adults, young people, and children. Grants are contingent upon maintenance of local effort and selections are made from standard book selection tools. The emphasis of the project may change from year to year to meet changing needs.

Goal:

IIB2. To assure that each library unit has current basic bibliographic tools appropriate for the level of service.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Checklist of bibliographic tools prepared by the State Library staff during the previous year was distributed as a supplement to State Aid Regulations in 1973-74. The Field Services staff worked with individual libraries to insure that these titles were acquired if not previously owned. These tools will be kept current in future by State Aid purchase.

Goal:

IIB3. To strengthen print and microfilm periodical collections.

a. To provide reading equipment necessary for utilization of microfilm materials.

Summary, 1973-1974: The BCIP: Periodicals Project was continued for this year giving qualifying libraries grants to add periodical subscriptions of reference value to their collections. A survey was made of public libraries to determine the equipment available for utilization of microfilm materials. In connection with the microfilm catalog and shelflist project under Title III, microfilm readers were purchased for those libraries not already owning them. The primary purpose of this was to enable these libraries to make use of the State Library's microfilm catalog for purposes of reference and interlibrary loan service. However, many will take this opportunity to begin building microfilm periodical holdings. The field staff has been working with a number of libraries in developing periodical holdings policies in order to insure wise development in this area.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: The on-going BCIP: Periodicals Project will be continued. By this means libraries which qualify for State and Federal aid are given grants to add periodical subscriptions of reference value to their collections. State Aid and grant funds when available will be used to permit building of stronger microfilm collections.

Goal:

IIB4. To provide duplicating equipment for supplying copies of material that cannot be loaned.

Implementation:

1975-1976 or thereafter: Subject to the availability of funds, an Equipment Project will be developed to assist libraries in acquiring, replacing or supplementing photocopying machines or other duplicating equipment needed for library service.

Goal:

IIB5. To assist libraries in building essential non-print media collections.

Summary, 1973-1974: As mentioned above, most libraries participating in the Book Collection Improvement Project were able to use 10% of the grant to purchase audio-visual materials. A majority of libraries also used Library Development funds in this area, some in support of juvenile programs, others in support of adult programs. By this means, most public libraries are beginning to build collections of filmstrips, cassetts, recordings, large prints, and slides.

1974-1975ff: As book collections reach acceptable levels, both numerically and in quality, libraries will be encouraged to use State Aid funds and when available grant funds to further develop non-print collections.

Goal:

IIC. To extend library service to groups and individuals unable to utilize conventional means of service for reasons of economic, educational, social, cultural, or geographical handicaps.

1. To provide adequate access to library service in rural and other isolated areas by strengthening and expanding library extension programs.

Summary, 1973-1974: Continued emphasis was placed upon strengthening and extending service in Chesterfield, Clarendon, McCormick, and Williamsburg counties where bookmobile service has been initiated by means of contracts with neighboring libraries. With the availability of Revenue Sharing funds, thirteen libraries ordered or received bookmobiles during the year. As these arrive, the field staff is assisting most libraries in reviewing and evaluating bookmobile service for the purpose of reorganizing schedules and activities in order to reach more people. A number of systems, including the Orangeburg, Chesterfield, Williamsburg, and Laurens County Libraries, planned or opened new branch libraries which will permit more patrons outside the metropolitan areas to utilize library services.

Implementation:

1974--1979: The Field Services Project will be the instrument for coordinating State and local efforts to extend library service to groups and individuals not now being reached. The field staff will work with local librarians in reviewing extension methods; evaluating the effectiveness of branches, bookmobiles, and stations; and, where necessary, devising new out-reach activities.

Goal:

IIC2. To plan, develop, maintain or expand programs of service for the disadvantaged with emphasis upon innovative outreach activities.

Summary, 1973-1974: Nineteen Rural and Urban Disadvantaged Projects were in effect during 1973-74 under the supervision of the field staff. When it was believed that LSCA funds would be terminated on June 30, 1973, all projects were reduced to the level which could be maintained with local funding. The confidence of librarians in both federal money and State Library projects was considerably shaken. When LSCA funds were restored, there were some difficulties in restoring programs to previous levels. Three libraries were unable or unwilling to resume the full range of activities. One of the original projects, previously limited to Urban areas, was expanded to cover the entire county. By the end of the year, all other projects had resumed the normal activities and growth rate. Most libraries placed emphasis this year on expanding their audio-visual resources which have been very successfully used to reach non-readers.

Under the Library Development Project mentioned above, a number of libraries are planning expansions of outreach activities for 1974-75. With experience and increasing confidence, library staff members have become more skilled in outreach work, especially with the disadvantaged population. The Disadvantaged Projects have had effects far beyond the locales and population groups originally designated as targets. They have been the instruments for changing staff and public attitudes concerning library goals and services, in bringing new groups of users into the library to participate in traditional activities, and in revealing additional areas of service to be explored.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: On-going Urban and Rural Disadvantaged Projects will continue with necessary revisions. The efforts of the State Library will be directed toward melding service to the disadvantaged into the total library program - maintaining emphasis upon meeting the special needs of the disadvantaged but making the service a regular permanent function rather than a "special" project. To this end financial responsibility for the program will be increasingly shifted to local support.

Special interest will center on the Greenville Outreach Project to be conducted as a pilot program under the Library Development Project. This program will coordinate all outreach activities from the library, including service to the disadvantaged, senior citizens, institutionalized, handicapped, and other groups. New staff members will develop the program and coordinate on-going activities.

Goal:

IIC2a. To provide competent personnel having the special training and personal qualifications needed for outreach work by recruitment, salary supplements, and training programs.

Summary, 1973-1974: Having successfully demonstrated the importance of qualified personnel for this program, it is no longer considered necessary to maintain a special salary project. Hereafter, where applications demonstrate a need for assistance with personnel, increased salary funds will be incorporated into the regular grants-in-aid under the Urban or Rural Disadvantaged Projects.

Goal:

IIC2b. To develop collections of material suitable in format, subject, interest, and reading level for use with the disadvantaged.

Summary, 1973-1974: Grants to local libraries for purchase of special materials were made under the Urban Disadvantaged and Rural Disadvantaged Projects described above (see IIC2). In addition, the State Library made available to libraries the collection established under the Materials for the Disadvantaged Project in 1971-72 and strengthened in 1973-74. It includes an examination collection of print materials useful in serving the disadvantaged to aid librarians in acquiring materials as well as a central loan collection of audio-visual materials needed in the program for the disadvantaged conducted by county and regional libraries. This collection, including filmstrips, recordings, cassettes, slides, etcetera, is available on a scheduled loan basis. The intent is to prevent expensive duplication of audio-visual materials.

Implementation:

1974-1975: Funds for materials will again be included in the grants made for the Urban Disadvantaged and Rural Disadvantaged Projects. The Materials for the Disadvantaged Project will be continued insofar as necessary to maintain the collection of filmstrips and cassettes available to public and institutional libraries on interlibrary loan.

1975-1976ff: Libraries will be encouraged to meet the needs of the disadvantaged through the regular materials budget financed by local and State funds.

Goal:

IIC2c. To promote mutual cooperation between libraries and other State and local agencies serving the disadvantaged.

Summary, 1973-1974: With the departure of the Consultant for Services to the Disadvantaged, her activities in this area were shared among the librarian and field staff. The State Librarian represented the library on the OEO Interagency Council, the group responsible for coordinating the work of state agencies among the disadvantaged. She participated in the Governor's Conference on Human Resources and, as a result, was appointed chairman of the Information and Referral Committee for Social and Health Services.

Goal:

IIC3. To explore and test new methods of reaching the aged and homebound.

Implementation:

1974-1975: Working with representatives of the Interagency Council on the Aging, the Easter Seal Society, the Department of Welfare, and other interested agencies and organizations, the State Library will undertake to study the special library needs of the senior adult and homebound and to develop a plan for service. The Greenville Outreach Project mentioned under Goal IIC2 will serve as a pilot project of service to the senior adult and homebound. The project will attempt to establish means of identifying target populations, to identify special materials and equipment needed, to test delivery systems, to explore ways of using volunteer workers, and to frame guidelines for future service.

1975-1976: The pilot project will be evaluated and successful findings will be disseminated by suitable publicity, workshops, and field trips. The Field Services staff will work with other libraries in developing local programs.

Goal:

IID. To establish larger units of service (i.e. regions) with adequate population and financial bases to provide quality library service.

1. To develop a pattern for regional organization based upon existing political, geographic, and trade associations.

Summary, 1973-1974: The State Librarian and the Director of Field Services met with representatives of the State Planning and Grants Division to continue discussion of legal, economic, and political factors which must be considered in defining regions. Final decisions await the State's proposed regrouping of the SC Regional Councils of Government.

A proposal for a three-county region in the Pee Dee area was made by the Waccamaw Regional Council of Government. A meeting was held with council representatives and interested librarians to consider the possibility of establishing a region for Horry, Georgetown, and Williamsburg counties. It was considered not feasible at the present time because of geographic factors and the disparity of resources and level of development among the libraries.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: The State Library will continue work with the State Planning and Grants Division and the SCLA Public Library Section to draft a proposal for the optimum grouping of counties into regional systems. The resulting pattern will provide a basis for long-range planning.

Goal:

IID2. To prepare for regional development in selected areas by means of a program of information, promotion, and planning in cooperation with county officials, librarians, trustees, and citizens.

Implementation:

1975-1976: After selecting a target area where a regional system appears to be desirable, the State Librarian, Director of Field Services, and Field Staff will spend a year or more meeting with librarians, library boards, legislators, and officials to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional library.

1976-1977ff: When local representatives decide that a regional library shall be established, the State Library will assist in the planning process--developing proposals for organization, administration and funding; and preparing contracts for establishment of the region and for a regional library demonstration program. (Continued: IID4.)

Goal:

IID3. To assist new or weak county library systems to develop minimum levels of service and financial support prerequisite for regional organization.

Summary, 1973-1974: The County Library Project was continued and completed, with the Kershaw County Library finishing the three year demonstration project which united a municipal library and a rural circulating library. With conclusion of this project, unified county library systems exist in all 46 counties and the County Library Project will be discontinued.

A County Upgrade Project designed to aid established county library systems which have not achieved desired levels of service was initiated to succeed the County Library Project. The reorganized Dillon County Library was the first recipient of a grant-in-aid under the County Upgrade Project, receiving a salary grant for a professional librarian to supervise reorganization and development. Clarendon County was offered a grant to help acquire a basic book collection but was unable to qualify since a county library headquarters was not opened during the year. Clarendon County continues to be served by bookmobile through contract with the Sumter County Library.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The Dillon County Library will continue to receive special assistance and financial aid as it develops its program of service. The offer to Clarendon County will be renewed. The field staff will survey other small county libraries to determine which one is next in priority for aid and assistance. When a need is determined and negotiations developed satisfactorily, another library will begin the County Upgrade Project. Each such project is specifically planned to fill the needs of individual libraries; terms and conditions are specified in a contract between the State Library and the local library. Grants-in-aid are offered for one or two years on the basis of applications demonstrating need as well as the willingness of librarian and library board to accept the assistance of the Field Staff and/or consultants in a complete review and possible revision of organization, administration, services, and procedures. Priority will be given to libraries which do not have a professional director, have demonstrated local effort to improve services, and have not previously participated in any demonstration project. Project grants may be used for such purposes as employing a professional or a pre-professional librarian, developing rural library service, or building adequate collections.

Goal:

IID4. To conduct regional demonstration programs in selected areas.

Implementation:

1977-1978: Assuming all preliminary steps outlined in IID2 have been completed and the proposed State Aid program implemented, a five-year Regional Library Demonstration Program will be initiated in the area previously selected. As in previous regional demonstration programs, the project will be governed by terms of a contract among county libraries establishing the regional system and a contract between the regional library board and the State Library. The purpose is to organize a library system with a population and tax basis large enough to insure support for

library service approaching national standards and to demonstrate the mutual benefits achieved by the pooling of resources and effort. The State Library will provide advice and assistance in establishing the new system and make grants-in-aid on a descending scale to aid in initial cost. Local support will increase gradually until the member counties assume full financial responsibility at the end of five years.

Goal:

IIE. To strengthen metropolitan libraries which serve as regional resource centers.

1. To build strong reference collections and improve reference services.

Summary, 1973-1974: With the restoration of LSCA funds, it was possible to again provide grants under the Metropolitan Libraries: Area Resource Centers Project to improve reference resources. Six libraries participated in the project, the three Area Reference Resource Centers receiving $20,000 each and the Metropolitan Libraries receiving $10,000 each to improve reference resources in order to serve as resource libraries for surrounding areas.

As a part of the project, each recipient library hosted a meeting of public, academic, and special librarians in its area to discuss means of interlibrary cooperation and to exchange information on resources available.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: Metropolitan libraries will participate in all grant programs described above for which they qualify. If LSCA funds are available grants will again be made under the Metropolitan Libraries: Area Resource Centers Project to strengthen reference resources. The purpose is to improve reference service to the people of the entire state.

Goal:

IIE2. To promote cooperative service programs and lending agreements among systems within the metropolitan area.

Implementation:

1975-1976: The State Library will employ as consultant a librarian experienced in metropolitan library services to survey the programs of major metropolitan areas and to assist in developing a plan for improving total service by means of closer cooperation among library systems.

1976--1978: The State Library will assist libraries to implement the plan developed in 1975-76 by means of a pilot project in a selected metropolitan area.

Goal:

IIF. To encourage provision of public library facilities adequate in space, design, and access to meet the needs of the community.

1. To provide planning and consultant service for construction and renovation programs.

2. To assure accessibility to the public generally and the physically handicapped specifically by enforcing standards of location and design.

Summary, 1973-1974: Under the LSCA Title II: Administration Project the State Library provided general information and consultant assistance to the libraries planning construction programs and monitored actual projects to determine that they complied with all State and Federal laws and regulations which apply. In addition the State Library employed professional architectural and engineering consultants to review building plans and recommend changes and improvements.

The Clinton (Branch) Library was completed during the year. The Marion County Library building approached the construction stage and plans for the Fairfield County building neared completion. With the restoration of impounded funds, the Fairfield County grant was raised to the full amount for which the library qualified. The Florence County Library has received assurance of local funding and has begun planning for the new headquarters building.

Implementation:

1974--1979: The State Library will continue to advise and assist local libraries in planning building programs. With the end of LSCA Title II funding, the incentive grants for construction or renovation will be discontinued. The general information and consultant assistance to libraries planning construction programs will still be available.

Goal:

III. To promote the establishment and development of institutional library service capable of supporting treatment, education, and rehabilitation programs in State health and correctional institutions.

A. To establish and administer effective State standards governing personnel, materials, equipment, space, and physical facilities for institutional library service.

B. To stimulate recognition of library service as an integral part of education and rehabilitation by State institution administrators and personnel and institutional financial support for library service.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Consultant for Special Programs continued to work with institutional libraries, conferring with librarians and administrators. Through the influence and persuasion of the State Library, institutions have filled all library positions with qualified individuals. New appointments included librarians at the Midlands Center and Central Correctional Institution. Better quarters have been provided by CCI and Midlands. CCI acquired a new bookmobile which will be used to implement service to outlying units in the correctional system. MacDougall Youth Center was provided with new library quarters, and the Department of Corrections added two non-inmate staff members. It also provided library quarters in the Goodman Center for blind and handicapped inmates.

Implementation:

1974--1979: The State Library will continue to provide supervision and assistance in developing institutional library services. Staff members will provide orientation and supervision of inexperienced or untrained librarians, consultation and advisory assistance to librarians and administrators, and general information and promotion to stimulate progressive measures for the improvement of library services to institutional staff and residents. Institutional librarians share in training opportunities under the Workshop Project.

As indicated under Goal I, the responsibilities of the Consultant for Special Programs will be separated from those of the Librarian for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and a new person will assume responsibility for development of service to institutional libraries. It is anticipated that this will make possible more frequent communication and better supervision of library service.

Goal:

IIIC. To provide technical professional advice and assistance on a continuing, consistant basis.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Consultant for Special Programs worked with each librarian, analyzing needs and services, making recommendations for improvement, and planning for library development. Activities range from recruiting of new personnel, to orientation of new librarians, to assistance in planning new library quarters.

Implementation:

1974--1978: The experimental combination of the responsibilities of the Consultant for Special Programs with the duties of the Librarian of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped proved unduly strenuous. Due to the very rapid development of service from the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, it is deemed necessary to again establish two separate positions. A new Consultant for Special Programs will be employed in 1974-75 and will have responsibility for development of institutional library service thereafter. The State Library will continue to offer consultation and advisory services to state institutions. Agencies where pre-professional librarians are employed, such as the Department of Youth Services, will be encouraged to employ a professional library supervisor to supervise and coordinate services of libraries within the Department.

Goal:

IIID. To recruit and train qualified library personnel.

1. To provide continuous in-service training opportunities with emphasis upon the special skills and techniques for work with patients and residents of institutions.

Summary, 1973-1974: The State Library functions as an informal placement agency for institutional libraries, soliciting applications, screening applicants, and advising concerning the selection of personnel. By these means, a number of positions were filled with well qualified individuals during the year. Due to the heavy demands of the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, no workshops for institutional librarians were held during the year. Individual instruction concerning project requirements and procedures were given each librarian as needed.

Implementation:

1974--1979: Each year the Consultant will plan and direct a series of short workshops dealing with such areas as book selection, technical processing, reference techniques, story-telling, use of A-V materials, etc. He will be assisted by members of the State Library staff having special qualifications in each area.

Goal:

IIIE. To develop collections adequate to meet the needs of patients and residents.

1. To provide incentive grants for improvement of collections to institutions meeting minimum requirements.

Summary, 1973-1974: . The Book Collection Improvement Project was extended to eighteen institutions having established libraries in charge of trained professional or pre-professional librarians. Grants were made according to a formula based on population served. Local book budgets were maintained and in some instances increased over the level of the previous year. The approved selection tools were expanded to meet the needs of the institutions serving the mentally retarded. One institution serving the mentally retarded requested and was permitted to use one-half of the grant for audio-visual materials.

Implementation:

1974--1979: The Book Collection Improvement Project for institutional libraries will be continued. Institutions which have established libraries in charge of trained and experienced professional or pre-professional librarians may qualify for financial assistance in the purchase of books, periodicals, audio-visual materials, and certain pieces of equipment which will allow for the improvement of library service to residents. The grants will be made on the basis of the size of the institution and its support of the library. The institutions will be required to select the books from lists and bibliographies especially recommended for institutional service. Books will be selected within the institution, processed and housed either in the main institutional library or in suitable quarters provided in a branch of the institution.

Goal:

IIIE2. To provide service programs, planned to meet specific needs, to institutions too small to maintain a full program of library service.

Summary, 1973-1974: On-going programs, involving deposit collections and contract services, continued at the two alcoholic centers operated by the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, at the Addictions Center of the Department of Mental Health, and at the South Carolina Crippled Children's Convalescent Center operated by the Health Department.

Implementation:

1974--1979: The on-going Library Services for Exceptional Children Project will continue. It makes possible experimental programs conducted to determine the best means of handling library service to small State institutions serving exceptional children. A successful project now in operation provides library service to the South Carolina Home for Crippled Children (38 residents) under a three-way contract between the Home, the Florence County Library, and the State Library. The Florence children's librarian visits the home on a regular schedule, conducts storyhours, shows filmstrips, or plays recordings, and circulates books. In this case, the project is supervised by the librarian of the Florence County Library and by the Consultant for Special Programs.

The Addictions Center, presently preparing to construct new facilities, plans to provide library quarters in the new building. When these are nearing actuality, the program will be re-examined to determine how service can best be improved for this agency. If plans for the transfer of county prisons to the state correctional system materialize, the Consultant for Special Programs will work with the librarian and administrators of the Department of Corrections to plan for library service.

Goal:

IIIF. To provide reference services and supplementary resources for professional personnel in health and rehabilitation institutions.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Consultant for Special Programs promoted the reference and interlibrary loan service by informing librarians and administrators of resources available. Librarians were further acquainted with services and materials by means of guided tours of the State Library. As a result several institutions have increased their use of interlibrary loans.

Implementation:

1974--1979: All of the reference and interlibrary loan resources of the State Library will continue to be available to institutional personnel. The Reference Staff will publicize and promote the services. They will also compile and distribute bibliographies and reading lists of materials in the State Library collection which will be of value to institutional personnel.

Goal:

IIIG. To test and develop programs of bibliotherapy and service for emotionally and educationally handicapped individuals.

Summary, 1973-1974: Collections of paperback books of high reading interest especially selected to meet needs of residents continue to be placed in rehabilitation centers, addictions centers, and certain correctional units under the Adults with Special Problems Project. The Consultant for Special Programs worked with counselors in promoting use and selecting titles for therapeutic as well as recreational purposes. As a result of requests from staff and patients, collections were enlarged by new acquisitions as well as periodically renewed. Following the pattern established by the State Library, the Department of Corrections is now serving pre-release centers with collections of paperback materials.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The project for Adults with Special Problems will be continued on the present basis, serving the alcoholic rehabilitation centers and drug addiction centers as well as the new pre-release centers.

Goal:

IV. To provide special programs of library service for visually and physically handicapped residents.

A. To encourage greater use of services for the handicapped by a continuing program of publicity, promotion and education.

Summary, 1973-1974: In conjunction with the opening of the South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, new publicity materials were developed. A new brochure was distributed through libraries, doctor's offices, and local outlets of the Commission for the Blind. Radio and newspaper publicity promoted use of the new facility. The Librarian of the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped appeared on several radio talk shows to publicize services. After the opening of the new Library, local librarians cooperated in publicizing the change in service and in informing their communities of the availability of service to the handicapped.

Implementation:

1974--1979: The S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped will continue an intensive public relations effort aimed at informing all potential users of the service available and explaining the change in service to present readers. Through the Library Interpretation Project (see Goal VC) new materials and techniques will be developed for a stepped-up campaign of publicity and promotion which will utilize various news media with the emphasis on radio. In addition staff members will disseminate information about library services for the handicapped by first informing public and institutional librarians and the personnel of agencies and organizations serving the handicapped and then using the facilities of such agencies and organizations to identify and reach potential library users.

Goal:

IVB. To provide a full range of reading materials -- talking books, open reel tape, cassettes, large print, and braille -- for handicapped readers in South Carolina.

Summary, 1973-1974: For the first three months of the fiscal year, South Carolinians continued to receive service from the North Carolina-South Carolina Regional Library. This time was spent by staff members in preparing the facilities for the new South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, acquiring furnishings and equipment and receiving and organizing materials from North Carolina and the Library of Congress. The new library began service on September 19, 1973. It provides talking books on disc, tape, and cassette. Braille readers continue to receive service from North Carolina through contract. Additional LSCA funds permitted purchase of large-type materials (see Goal IVC2).

Funding for the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was provided at the level requested, permitting the anticipated growth and expansion of the library to proceed as planned. The response of users, new and old, was highly favorable.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The Librarian of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped will delegate the responsibilities for institutional service while continuing to supervise the provision and development of library service to blind and handicapped South Carolinians. The South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped will offer a full range of services except for braille materials which will continue to be supplied from North Carolina.

1975-1976 and thereafter: Succeeding years will be devoted to consolidating and expanding the program. The collection of materials will be strengthened and enlarged, with the addition of some commercially produced materials to supplement those provided by the Library of Congress. Promotion and publicity will be continued in order to inform all eligible persons of services available with the expectation of substantially raising the percentage of persons served.

Goal:

IVC. To make library service accessible to handicapped individuals at the local level wherever possible.

1. To develop browsing collections of talking books, tapes, and cassettes, in major metropolitan libraries.

Summary, 1973-1974: Five browsing collections were available during the year in public libraries located in the major population centers. The Consultant for Special Programs undertook an evaluation of the effectiveness of this program. After consultation with librarians, staff members from the Commission for the Blind, and representative users, it was determined that this service should be continued. Although use of these collections is limited to a relatively small group, the service is very valuable to those interested in being able to examine materials personally. This is one

means of permitting handicapped readers to continue their association with local library services.

Goal:

IVC2. To provide collections of large-type books for visually handicapped readers.

Summary, 1973-1974: Previously the State Library offered grants on a matching basis to enable local libraries to purchase large-type books. It has been found that in most libraries, the number of users is limited and the collection of any one library is rapidly read out. Therefore, the State Library determined to build a collection of large-type books which will be available on interlibrary loan to visually handicapped patrons of the South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Selection and ordering of the initial collection of books was done.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The new collection of books will be processed and made available for loan. A catalog of the large-type books will be prepared and distributed to libraries and eligible individuals. Suitable publicity will be disseminated to make this new service known to potential readers.

Goal:

IVC3. To encourage participation by handicapped readers in established library programs.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Librarian of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped worked with the Field Service Staff in planning for the American Patriot Reading Club. Visually and physically handicapped children are included in the activities of this program. They may receive books from the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped with the usual recognition of achievement, and they may participate in the additional activities -- story hours, contests, field trips -- in the local library. During the year, one county library sponsored a series of story hours for deaf children conducted by a handicapped librarian.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The Librarian of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and the Field Staff will continue to explore means by which handicapped persons may be included in local library activities. The cooperation of local library staff will be sought and special emphasis will be placed on making them aware of handicapped users as a part of the library audience.

Goal:

IVD. To coordinate library services for the handicapped with programs of the S. C. Commission for the Blind, the Vocational Rehabilitation Department, the State Department of Education and other agencies and organizations serving the handicapped.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Librarian of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped met several times with the Aurora Club and addressed the group on two occasions. He also worked with the Citizens for Advancement of the Physically Handicapped. He and the State Librarian conferred regularly with representatives of the South Carolina Commission for the Blind. The State Library and the Commission for the Blind signed an agreement, designed to avoid duplication of services, which specifies the responsibility of each agency in meeting the needs of blind citizens.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: The Librarian of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped will act as liaison between the State Library and all other groups serving the handicapped, establishing direct communications with key personnel by means of regular conferences and meetings. The aim is to coordinate programs, eliminate unnecessary duplication, and provide mutual assistance in implementing programs.

Goal:

V. To facilitate optimum utilization of South Carolina's total library resources by means of cooperation and reciprocal activities among libraries of all types and at all levels.

A. To develop a rapid communications system among libraries to facilitate location of media information and resources.

1. To link the major academic and public libraries with the State Library by means of TWX (Teletypewriterexchange)

Summary, 1973-1974: The on-going Communication Network project was continued for the purpose of coordinating the resources of the major state colleges and universities, public libraries, and the State Library. The project strengthens reference and interlibrary loan service. The network makes possible a system of referrals in which the South Carolina State Library serves as a switching center for public and special libraries and the University of South Carolina for colleges and universities. TWX installations in the State Library, USC, and the three Area Reference Resource Centers in Charleston, Greenville, and Florence utilize the WATS line maintained by the State for the use of State agencies and institutions. A brochure explaining the network

concept was developed through the Library Interpretation Project and given wide distribution throughout the state to promote understanding and use of the library network.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: The Communication Network will be continued on the existing basis, supplemented by the in-WATS telephone system mentioned below.

Goal:

VA2. To develop an in-WATS telephone system connecting local libraries with the State Library.

Summary, 1973-1974: Following implementation of the State's in-WATS telephone system, the State Library initiated in-WATS service to connect local public and institutional libraries with the State Library. The purpose of the project is to facilitate interlibrary loan service, speeding up communication between other libraries and the State Library. A workshop was conducted by the interlibrary loan staff for public and institutional librarians to explain procedures and operations. The new program began operation smoothly, immediately resulting in more rapid service and producing a noticeable increase in the volume of interlibrary loan requests. The service has been unusually well received by librarians and patrons and has resulted in very favorable reactions from the media and the public.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: The in-WATS telephone system will be continued on the existing basis.

Goal:

VB. To establish and maintain a system of Area Reference Resource Centers which will provide an improved level of reference service for all residents.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Area Reference Resource Center concept was seriously hampered by the LSCA funding difficulties of 1973. At the end of FY73, operations of the Greenville ARRC were reduced to a minimal level and plans for development of centers in Florence and Charleston were cancelled. When funds again became available in 1973-74, negotiations were reopened with the Greenville County Library to restore the ARRC program there. The discussions were delayed by the death of the Greenville director and the long interim in which the library was without a permanent head. Eventually contracts were renewed and

the State Library and the Greenville County Library reached agreement to renew the ARRC program effective July 1, 1974. The former Regional Reference Librarian agreed to return to her position.

A meeting of the Greenville ARRC Advisory Council was held at which a budget was approved, activities outlined, and priorities established.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The Greenville ARRC will resume full operations on July 1, 1974. The State Library is providing a grant-in-aid for personnel, travel, publicity, and communications. Materials will be provided through the Metropolitan Libraries -- ARRC Project (see Goal IIE1).

1975-1976: Future development of the ARRC program will depend upon the effectiveness of the Greenville project. The State Library will evaluate the program in relation to the status of LSCA, State Aid, and local funds, and determine the future plan of development.

Goal:

VB1. To develop and promote special reference services for business, industry, and government.

Summary, 1973-1974: The six libraries participating in the Metropolitan Libraries -- ARRC Project were encouraged to strengthen their business and government resources in order to improve service to these target groups. The Greenville County Library and the Florence County Library publish and distribute regular newsletters calling attention of businessmen and government officials to resources, services, and library related programs.

Implementation:

1974-1975: With the resumption of the Greenville ARRC program, new activities in service to business, industry, and government will be explored. Where feasible the result of the Greenville activity will be shared with libraries throughout the state -- by distribution of reports and newsletter features, by dissemination of techniques by the field staff, and by reproduction of materials.

The new in-WATS telephone service will also enable local libraries to give better service to business and industry where rapid information retrieval is desired.

Goal:

VB2. To provide guidance and coordination of specialized aspects of library service from experienced professional librarians shared by libraries in the ARRC service area.

Implementation:

1976--1978: In areas where regional systems have not developed to provide specialized personnel for small libraries, the State Library will assist local libraries in assessing personnel needs and exploring the feasibility of sharing specialists under mutual contracts or of contracting for special services from the ARRC headquarters library. Potential areas of service include but are not limited to children's service, adult service, technical service, and bookmobile service.

1977-1978: Groups of libraries will be invited to submit proposals for pilot projects designed to demonstrate the benefits of interlibrary cooperation. Criteria for approval of projects will be demonstrated need, feasibility, cost, availability of personnel, and local funding. The State Library will offer an incentive grant to aid in funding one or more projects for a period from one to three years.

Goal:

VC. To interpret library service to the government and the public and to promote a climate of public opinion favorable to library development.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Library Interpretation Project was continued with the aim of building up the use of the library by individuals and groups in the community by increasing public understanding of the library program and the services provided. The program is conducted by a firm of public relations specialists under the supervision of the State Library. Releases for statewide distribution were prepared on all major programs and special projects. The project provided important support for the new South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the American Patriot Reading Club, the Communication Network, and the in-WATS telephone service.

Implementation:

1974--1978: The Library Interpretation Project will be continued on essentially the same basis, developing publicity to support current projects and utilizing all news media as needed. During 1974-75 the program will concentrate upon promotion of the South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the American Revolution Bicentennial, the American Patriot Reading Club, the Film Service, and "Historic South Carolina - A Literary Tour of the State."

Goal:

VC1. To provide accurate and current information on library development within the state to all public, college, university, and special libraries in the state.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Intercommunications Project provided a monthly newsletter to all public, college, university and special libraries in the state. Communication among the various types of libraries is essential because the goal of interlibrary cooperation can only be accomplished through the full understanding of the program by the participants. The newsletter permits an exchange of ideas among librarians of various types of libraries and keeps them informed of developments in the state, region, and nation which affect their programs with special emphasis on the need for cooperation and for sharing of resources.

Implementation:

1974--1978: The successful Intercommunications Project will be continued on the existing basis.

Goal:

VD. To provide bibliographic access to major library collections in the state by exchange of microfilm catalogs between the State Library and the State universities and the provision of the State Library microfilm catalog to public and institutional libraries.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Microfilm Catalog and Shelf List Project was continued on the existing basis, involving the previous exchange of microfilm catalogs between the State Library, the University of South Carolina, and Clemson, and the deposit of the State Library's microfilm catalog in the three ARRC's. Plans were made for the preparation of the second edition of the State Library's microfilm catalog in 1975. The decision was made that in addition to the ARRC's, the microfilm catalog will be placed in each public library headquarters and in certain institutional libraries. In preparation for this, a survey was made of the microfilm equipment available in public and institutional libraries. Where no microfilm reader was available and local budgets would not permit purchase, a Dukane microfilm reader was provided for the library.

The objective of the project is to improve reference service and interlibrary loan service for all library users in the state and to coordinate the use of the resources of major libraries within the state.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The second edition of the State Library's microfilm catalog will be prepared and distributed. The State Library will continue microfilming the shelf lists of the major public libraries in the state for security purposes.

1975-1976ff: The State Library's microfilm catalog will be kept up-to-date by means of annual supplements with new editions planned every five years.

Goal:

VE. To develop a regional federal documents depository for the state of South Carolina, jointly operated by the State Library and the University of South Carolina, and accessible to all libraries within the state.

Summary, 1973-1974: Realization of this goal continues to await the completion of the new library at the University of South Carolina, since the University's library administration is not willing to undertake such a program until after completion of construction.

In the meantime, the State Library has been designated a partial federal documents depository and is developing a collection of documents considered essential for service to State government and public libraries.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The State Library and the University of South Carolina will again study the feasibility of a regional federal depository, investigating methods of administration, staffing, housing, and costs. If both parties agree to proceed with the program, contracts will be prepared and funding sought during the 1975 session of the General Assembly.

The purpose of the project will be to make the full range of federal documents available to all South Carolina libraries by means of rapid copying and loan service with a minimum duplication of operations and expense.

1975-1976 or thereafter: When necessary funds are obtained, a qualified documents staff will be employed to implement the program.

Goal:

VF. To make the results of current research available for application to local and State problems by computerized access to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC).

Summary, 1973-1974: The ERIC Project which was initiated in cooperation with the State Department of Education was continued by the State Library alone after the Department revised its priorities. The ERIC Project provides a research facility essential to bring the results of authoritative research to the solution of problems in school, library, and community. The State Library houses and services the complete set of ERIC documents on microfilm.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The reference staff plans to hold a series of area workshops for librarians of all types of libraries to explain the nature, purposes, and resources of the ERIC project. It is anticipated that more use will be made of these resources if all librarians are better acquainted with the types of information available.

Goal:

VG. To develop a statewide interlibrary loan code.

Summary, 1973-1974: The Director of Reader Services represented the State Library on the SCLA committee which drafted a statewide interlibrary loan code. The code has been submitted to the Executive Board of the South Carolina Library Association and will be submitted for approval of the Association in October, 1974.

Implementation:

1974-1975: When the state code is approved by the South Carolina Library Association, the State Library will follow its regulations for its own interlibrary loan service within the State and advise and assist public and institutional libraries in its implementation.

Goal:

VH. To encourage cooperative programs of service among all types of libraries within the local community and at the State level.

Summary, 1973-1974: The major cooperative activity of the year was the Southeastern States Cooperative Library Survey. The State Librarian served as chairman of the SELA Advisory Committee and the Director of Field Services chaired the South Carolina Advisory Committee on the Survey. The State Library coordinated distribution of questionnaires, collection of returns, and verification of questionable data. Other cooperative activities centered around the meetings held in conjunction with the Metropolitan Libraries Project, the Advisory Council meetings of the ARRC's, and the development of the interlibrary loan code.

Implementation:

1974--1979: A member of the State Library staff will be designated to serve as liaison between this agency and the Library Services section of the State Department of Education. Initially a Field Services Librarian will perform this duty; once she is employed, the Coordinator of Children's Services will assume this function. It will be her responsibility to meet regularly with the Library Consultants or the Department of Education and to ensure a mutual exchange of information about school and public library programs. She will cooperate with the Library Consultants in planning and carrying out necessary measures to coordinate LSCA and ESEA Title II programs.

1976-1977 or thereafter: The Coordinator of Children's Services will select a test area in which there is a well-established public library program, a school system having a library coordinator, and a TEC center. She will work with local librarians in exploring means of mutual cooperation. A pilot project will be planned, implemented, and evaluated with a view to developing guidelines and practices replicable elsewhere in the state.

Goal:

VH2. To encourage further development of existing cooperative programs for and with academic libraries.

Summary, 1973-1974: As vice-president and then president of the South Carolina Library Association, the State Librarian met regularly with college and other section representatives on the SCLA Executive Board for planning and consultation. As a result of experience with the public library construction program, the State Library was consulted by several college librarians on building problems involving planning and equipping new or renovated buildings.

The State Library was designated by the Library of Congress to serve as the Union Location Center for South Carolina. Hereafter academic libraries not having the National Union Catalog Series will obtain locations in the Southeast from the State Library.

Implementation:

1974-1975ff: The State Library will work through the College Section of the South Carolina Library Association to maintain contacts with academic libraries, to exchange information, and to explore new opportunities for cooperation. Periodic conferences will be held with the Executive Committee of the Section, and a State Library representative will attend open meetings of the Section. In addition to promoting cooperation generally, specific aims of these contacts will be to extend the interlibrary loan

network to all institutions of higher learning and to ensure coordination of Higher Education Act library programs and LSCA programs wherever feasible.

Goal:

VH3. To develop access to the resources of the special and privately supported libraries of the state.

a. To cooperate with the SCLA Special Libraries Section in identifying special libraries and their resources and in collecting and publishing statistics.

b. To develop mutual lending agreements.

Summary, 1973-1974: Because the SCLA Special Library Section did not arrive at a definition of a special library or its essential characteristics, work on a statistical report form for special libraries was not completed.

Implementation:

1974-1975: Work will continue on developing an annual statistical report form. Thereafter, the State Library will collect and publish special library statistics as part of its annual report.

1974-1979: The State Library will continue to work closely with the Special Libraries section with the object of tying special libraries into the interlibrary loan network and of exploring new avenues of cooperation. As rapidly as possible, mutual lending agreements will be negotiated with individual libraries following the pattern of those already in effect.